Subsidiary-wise break-up of investment plan for the on-going and future projects of Coal India Ltd. for the first three years of 9th Five Year Plan is given above. Subsidiary-wise break-up for the years 2000-01, 2001-02 and 9th Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised.

A table showing the additional coal production for the current year and proposed during each year of the 9th Five Year Plan is given below:—

(In million tonnes)

Company	1997-98 Actual	1998-99 Target	1999-2000 Proposed	2000-01 Proposed	2001-02 Proposed
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	27.42	32.00	30.50	31.85	37.00
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	30.92	32.30	30.30	32.65	34.00
Central Coalfields Ltd.	33.08	35.00	35.50	38.00	41.30
Northern Coalfields Ltd.	37.12	37.00	38.00	40.00	45.85
Western Coalfields Ltd.	32.52	32.00	33.00	33.50	34.70
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	56.63	58.70	60.00	64.00	68.90
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	42.17	41.00	43.00	45.00	51.25
North Eastern Coalfields	0.69	0.85	0.60	1.00	1.00
TOTAL	260.55	268.85	270.90	286.00	314.00

(c) the details of estimated external funding likely to be received for on-going and new coal projects during 1998-99 and Ninth Five Year Plan period are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Total Investment	External Funding
1998-99	2517.00	766.49
9th Five Year Plan	13100.00	3372.00

(d) With the planned level of Coal India Limitcd's coal production of 314 million tonnes in the terminal year of the 9th Five Year Plan, in addition to the coal production from other coal producing companies, the demand of coal for power sector in the country during the 9th Five Year Plan period is expected to be met in full.

Strike call given by Coal Mine Workers

*56. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the indefinite strike call given by the Coal Mine Workers in the country in protest against non-fulfillment of their charter of demands;

(b) if so, what are those demands; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) Yes, Sir. Four Central Trade Unions affiliated to INTUC, AITUC, HMS & CITU had served notice for going on indefinite strike from 11th May, 1998 in all the collieries'projects and establishments excluding hospitals in ECL in support of their different demands.

(b) The main demands of the Trade Unions arc:—

(i) Stop privatisation of coal mines;
(ii) Stop closure of mines;
(iii) Stop mass transfer of workers;
(iv) Adequate funds to be provided for revival of coal mines as well as for betterment of production and overall growth.

(c) Conciliation proceedings were initi ated in the matter by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Asansol, which failed. The case was also not found fit for reference for adjudication by the Ministry of Labour on the ground that the demands were not justified.

Return of books removed from Golden Temple Library

*57. SARDAR GURCHARAN SINGH TOHRA: SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH LIBRA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some documents/books/manuscripts etc. were removed by the Army from the library in the premises of Golden Temple, Amritsar in the first week of June, 1984;

(b) whether Government are aware that these documents were being used by scholars from all over the world for reference purposes;

tc) whether Shiromani Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee (SGPC) has written to Government to return all such documents;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) By his letter dated 9 April 1997 addressed to the Prime Minister of India, the Secretary, Shomani Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee (SGPC), Amritsar had forwarded an English version of the resolution passed in the general meeting of the SGPC, Amritsar held on 28 March 1997, urging upon the Government to hand over the historical documents taken away by the Army in 1984 from Shri Darbar Sahib, Amritsar. By a subsequent resolution passed by the General House of SGPC on 28.11.1997, the Govt, of India was asked to restore to SGPC all the documents and reference books which were removed from the Golden Temple complex by the Army.

The Army had removed certain items from the premises of the Golden Temple, Amritsar in 1984. These included passports, office files/documents, booklets, pass books, identity cards, cheque books, diaries, registers, shastras (traditional weapons), gold and golden ornaments, silver and silver ornaments, precious stones, semi-precious stones, pearls, currency notes, coins, FDRs and office stationeries besides certain items of non-historical value. Of these, the Army had handed over some items like passports, office files/documents, booklets, pass books, identity cards, cheque books, diaries, registers to the Central Bureau of investigation in July 1984 itself. The Central Bureau of Investigation, in turn, returned these documents to the authorised representatives of SGPC in October 1989, except a few documents which were objectionable and were thus destroyed and certain others which were required in connection with the trial of other cases. Some other items of historical value, mostly shastras (traditional weapons) were handed over by Army to the Curator, Museum, Punjab Government, while the valuables, such as, gold and golden ornaments, silver and silver ornaments, precious stones, semi-precious stones pearls, Govt. Currency notes worth Rs. 30,93,926/-, coins and FDRs were handed over to the Officiating Treasury Officer, Amritsar on 30 June 1984 against proper receipt. The Army had also recovered certain items of non-historical value which were kept in the Golden Temple Complex itself and later